By FREDERICK WALWORTH BROWN.

"Talkin' about snakes," said Sergeant Hook irrelevantly, "reminds me grabs the little man by the shoulder of the time I got hunky with old Blue an' hauls him tenderly in, basket an' Nose. 'He was our colonel till he was alf, an' the boys get up an' begin to transferred for staff duty, an' a ram- rubber. So, presently, they had a nice "Cut it out," said Corporar Topiatch. In the middle. I was conspicuously "Don't I know him? Ain't I took his absent, it bein' my duty to disallow lip many's the time? Get along to the such proceedin's.

"Well, then, it was old Blue Nose's time. The snakes come out o' the hi that brought on the riot. We'd sat basket one by one an' crawled over down in cantor ments, an' they sent us that old heathen like grapevines on a batch o' the rawest rockies that ever an arbor. When it was over they took signed away their souls for love o' up a collection, an' the fakir packed up their country. D company's draft was his pets, an' then Casey give me my z bunch to sicken a steer. An' Chislett cue. I ramped in immediate, boilin' set me to drillin' 'em. with rage. I ripped through that ad-

"I drilled 'em an' i drilled 'em an' I mirin' circle like it was paper dolls drilled 'em till I'd wore the soles off 'stead o' grown men, an' I give that my boots, an' they'd still go seven ways basket one everlastin' kick that disinfor Sunday when I gave 'em an order, tegrated it completely an' spread them Then along comes old Blue Nose stalk- serpents like a summer shower all 'cross the parade, with a look on over the place. him like he'd bit on a worm. He stops an' watches the sheep I was herdin' au' then he steps hearer. I halts the aquad and comes to attention. " 'How long have you had 'em, sergeant? be says.

"Three days, sir,' I tells him. "'Well, you're a darn poor drill master, then, says he, an tramps off. Well, say, I could 'a' et him alive right then, an' relished him. The rookwere a snickerin' behind my back, an' I was wore to the raw with 'em anyway; an', one thing an' another, I just put that away on ice, in my cold-

storage plant, an' swore I'd get hunky

with old Blue Nose or die tryin'. "Later. D company was sent up in the Bengalong district to keep the after we'd been there a allows he'll make us his headquarters for a while, which we had no use for him, but couldn't lose him. He brought his wife with him, she havin' just come out, an' bein' crazy to see the coun-

"Say she had him cowed. He was the dittle dog under the wagon. She was a pill, she was, with the sugarwore off. An' aid Blue Nose

"Well, anyway, he brought her up to Bengalong to pacify her, an' after he got her there he had to provide continuous amusement to keep her paci-fied. That's how it happened that he picked up a Hindu snake charme down in the bazaar an' hiked him an' his fang-drawed reptiles up to canton

"He was one o' these here dreamy eyed little heathen, with a sun-baked complexion an a scraggly white beard. I happened to see old Blue Nose a hik-in' this outcast from injua's coral strand down toward the officers' row. gnized the beggar instant. I'd watched him doin' his stunts in the

"Things were horrible quiet round ment escape. Here was a Hindu in his pets. After he'd got all there An' here was the boys in bar- when he got through countin' 'em he racks a needin' something bad, to take their minds off the thought o' bein' like, in the language of Injia. sold into slavery for three years; an', besides, I had that score chalked up against old Blue Nose.

"It was a case of your Uncle Jarvey on the job. I sat down in the shade an' studied how to get them two in- tacks. gredients o' turmoil properly mixed up Well, I sat there for mebbe an hour watchin' the veranda where the fakir was a doin' of his stunts, an' the little red an' yellow reptile ever an' anon stickin' his tall in his mouth--"

"Aw, cut it out!" came from the "By an' by the Hindu packed his aquirms in the basket again, made his mandin' little salasm an' backed off. On the way he had to pass me. When he came opposite I held up a quarter to would have apoplexy. He turned him an' motioned to him to sit down, seven colors, an' made sort o' suffo-'What I want to know is this,' I

says, 'Are their fangs drawed?' 'Are their fangs drawed?' says I, his wallet, digs up a fiver, an' lets h an' made out to pull one o' my front go at that. teeth. Also I showed him the quarter

"With that he reached into the bas- devil in the outfit. ket, casual-like, an' fetched out four! or five feet o' reptile by the neck. He over that afternoon, when along pried open its jaws an' showed where the teeth had been pulled. "Good!' says L "They look danger-

ous, but ain't." to Casey, I says: "Then I pointed out the barracks to him an' gave him his instructions. He 'are rotten bad for discipline. There's ook his quarter, an' made tracks with dignity, while I went off to pave the goin' to beat 'em into shape if our way for doin's which was to paralyze all the blue devils in cantonments, an'. at the same time, square up my account with the colonel.

"Casey was with us then. You regeezer hangs on one foot for a second. member Casey, the little red-headed startn' at us hard, an' then clamps his Mick, who was game to fight anything mouth shut an' goes on. up to an elephant? Sure you do. Well,

Would Only Stand One Verse. At Christmas the children of an English provincial school tried to collect money by singing carols and snatches wars, has be'n resurrected by an Eng- unbroken. of hymns. Many complaints had lish clergyman and published in the reached the rector's ears of bands of Liverpool Diocesan Gazette. It is an youngsters scampering through the extract from a form of prayer issued verse of "While Shepherds by authority for a general fast day on Watched," and they violently ringing March 20, 1811. "Have mercy, we bethe doorbell. So he instituted inquiries | seech thee, upon our adversaries in on the next occasion he visited the the present war. Deliver them from school. "Why is it," he asked, "that the guilt of ambition and blood, and instead of singing the hymn in a rev- dispose their hearts to a clemency and erent way, you scamper through one justice. Let all mutual offenses and verse and then ring the bell?" Silence hatred be removed from our hearts. reigned for a short time. Then a shrill and grant that, being reconciled one voice from a small boy at the back of toward another, we may unite in strivthe room was heard in explanation. ing together to exist and glorify thy "Please, sir, it's 'cause they always glorious name." lets the dog loose at the second verse."

Remembered That.

Jock Robinson, having been making merry with some boon companions, scrapes recently expressed the wish is right, proper care will be taken of finally took his leave and got aboard a street car. Soon he was fast asleep, asked why, he answered: "Because a but was finally aroused by the conductor calling "Robinson street!" swer. "It's no. I treated last time." | ing, a severe punch in the face.

species of deer. Even now they are

very hard to find in places where they

used to be common. These large deer can be easily killed without the

postage stamp can only be licked once." Whereupon we pointed out that Sleepy and befuddled, Jock made ap- the stamp received, besides the lickthem and barks they will not leave

Indiscriminate slaughter of Samb- the water but will allow themselves

Attacked in Front and Rear.

A youngster of our acquaintance

who has a faculty for getting into

that he was a postage stamp. When

har by villagers in India, is likely to to be surrounded and killed by men tause the extermination of this noble armed with only sticks and axes. The finer the pature, the more flaw will it show through the clearness of ase of firearms and with the aid of it. The best things are seldomes even one or two useless pariah dogs. seen in their best form. The A dog has only got to chase one or grass grows well and strongly one even a herd and they make for the year with another, but the wheat is, closest water available and stand in by reason of its greater nobleness.

## hunts up Casey, an' puts it to him GEESE CAN BE MADE PROFITABLE ON FARM straight. He was shy at first, not likn' snakes, bein' Irish, but I told him they was toothless and that I'd looked n their mouths, so he came in at last,

an' we framed up a program. We felt

like philanthropists, for D company

"Casey said they had a gorgeous

for the doorway, an' bounced back like

infla-rubber. Somebody hit him, I

Uncle Jarvey was doin' the virtuous

"'Well, never mind how he got in."

"Right then a big king cobra come

out from under a cot an' rea ed up.

"'Look out there, sergeant,' says

"I took a look like I hadn't see, the

yell I had in me, I leaped for a cot.

"About then some one o' the boys

was in eight, he had to turn 'em out

again to see if he had lost any; an'

"The Hindu pokes around on his

bereaved parent, but he don't find any

loose serpents; an' all of a sudden he

jumps up an' trots over to old Blue

Nose an' begins revilin' him in mighty

choice language, accusin' him o' bring

in' him in there and gettin' him into

all this trouble. He winds up by de-

"Well, I thought old Blue Nose

catin' noises in his throat; an' then,

without sayin' a word, he hauls out

"Half D company had black eyes

out to see some more sights.

officers-

"I had my back to him, an'

"'Things like last night,' I

"An' with that I called quits."

"An "admirable prayer for our ene

five dollars for his lost

Nose jumped back like a yearlin".

he says. 'Get him out again.'

hero act in the middle of the floor.

ers, wantin' to know the reasons.

"When the fightin' riot finally broke

reckon, which was a pity.

needed diversions bad.

ward the door.

quick:

Chislott.

could shove 'em in.

like an innocent che-ild.



Toulouse Geese Best Breed for Average Farm Conditions.

(By ANNA GALIGHER.) In spite of the fact that geese bring gling, the entire end of the shell (enless by the pound than any other poul- closing the head and neck) should be "'What you doin' here?' I says to the fakir, takin' him by the neck. 'Git try, they are profitable because it removed. takes less grain and less work to out!' I says, an' give him a shove tobring a goose to marketable size than long after they are hatched. They is required by any other fowl. "He ran into a jam o' men fightin'

If there is no danger from hawks or wild animals one can usually count some distance from the floor they are on raising all the goslings hatched. They are never troubled with lice, gapes or other diseases that kill thouthrough the door an' spilled out into

sands of chicks every year. the veranda, a mob of officers came In fact, they will live and thrive if pourin' in. Casey was goin' gingerly they only get half a chance. This nel cloth, line a basket or box with it from cot to cot lightin' the lamps. The means that they should not be housed put the goslings in as soon as they Hindu was squattin' on his hams, or fed with other poultry. waslin' like a Chinese gong, and your

Geese eat very slowly as compared with other fowls, and beside there are | Do not cover too closely, lest they several kinds of feed which are not "Then in ramps Chislett, old Blue suited to their needs. Nose, the major, an' half a dozen oth-For instance, the commercial "chick

ed," whole wheat, cracked corn, etc. " 'Snake charmer, sir,' says I to Chis-Goslings will not thrive on any of 'Found him here amusin' the these. What they need is plenty of "How'd he get in?" snaps Chislett. "'Someone must 'a' brought him in, During the first few days after sir,' I says, an' old Blue Nose cut in atching they should be fed stale bread, moistened in sweet skim milk or water, four times a day.

After they begin to eat grass with apparent relish they need very little other feed until old enough to fatten with his hood spread, not two feet for the market. A good grain ration for growing from the colonel's leg. Say, old Blue

goslings is composed of equal parts cornmeal, oatmeal and bran, moistened in skim milk.

This should not be fed oftener than beast before, an' then, with the worst | twice a day, and if there is plenty of pasture a little of the above mixture "'Gather 'em up.' says Chislett to given in the morning will be sufficient the heathen, an' the little man rolls up They will fill themselves so full of the whites of his eyes at him. He grass during the day that when they was gutherin' 'em up the best he knew, come in at night they are nearly ready but they wouldn't stay gathered. They to burst, or at least they appear to be, bozed out of his clothes faster'n he for often they are full to the throat. A very important part of the gos-

"'Are they dangerous, sir?' I says, ling's diet is sand. They must have it several times a day; but it should not be mixed with the food, that didn't know any better hove in a coffee basket, an' the Hindu grabbed have access to it all the time.

Gravel will not do. It must be will do very well.

A gosling never will have bowel trouble if plenty of sand is provided. unless there is something wrong with let out a wail, an' begun talkin' wildthe feed. Never allow the feed to ferment. In the hot weather it is apt "We switched him into United to sour if allowed to stand from one States after a bit, an' learned the meal to another. pleasin' news that he was four snakes

Sour feed will cause convulsions in goslings and young ducks. "'Find 'em,' says Chistlet, short as Goose eggs require from 28 to 32 days to hatch, according to the variety belly under the cots, moanin' like a

and method of hatching. They require less time when hatched under geese than in any other way, but a goose makes a very poor

sometimes pick the goslings out of the shell before they are ready to Therefore it is best to use large chicken hens for hatching gos

Small hens cannot keep the eggs warm enough. Goose eggs require a little more warmth than some other kinds of eggs.

For this very reason it is not advisable to give a hen more than she can cover without spreading her wings. Seven goose eggs are enough for a large hen.

next morning, but there wasn't a blue When the goslings begin to hatch "Well, Casey an' I were talkin' it they should be closely watched. Very comes old Blue Nose, trottin' his wife often they need a little help. The shell and lining of a goose egg are very strong and sometimes the goslings cannot break through.

About the time they begin to pip the eggs should be dipped in water that bunch o' rookies. How're we heated to 100 degrees F. Take the eggs from under the hen,

one by one, and replace as soon as "About then old Blue Nose sort moistened. checks in his gait, an' Casey an' I Sometimes the eggs will be pipped faces front an' salutes. The old

for a long time before the goslings will come out. Don't be in too great a hurry in get ting the goslings out of the shells; they are not ready to come out as the shell is pipped, but see that there is small opening to admit air.

It sometimes happens that while the When this occurs, take a pin and

very carefully puncture the membrane. | geese. Make a tiny opening, being cautious not to injure the gosling. After doing this, leave them undis turbed for awhile. If they are not

hatched in 24 hours, pick off a little more of the shell and make the opening a little larger. If the gosling is not out at the end

Maintain Soil Fertility. Soil fertility can be maintained by natural and common sense means, sys- will materially cut down the profits. place to start and to maintain fertility is in the farmer's mind. If the mind

manure and of the soil itself. Good Results Not Expected. You cannot plant poor off-type potatoes year after year, and get good results.

Just Why We Sneeze.

Sneezing may be due to one of

have a cold the sneezing is due to an

attempt by nature to cure you. She is

trying to make you sneeze for the

same nurpose that she wants you to

crush the little things to death if she happens to change her position. There fore the safe plan is to warm a flan are dry, and place behind the stove

or wherever they will be comfortable.

of 48 hours, and is alive and strug-

Don't leave goslings in the nest

get restless and so does the hen. They

begin to shift about. If the nest is

Then, besides, the hen is very apt to

liable to fall out and get killed.

smother. Our geese usually begin laving in February. We never save the first eggs laid, because the weather is always so cold that they are sure to have been chilled in the nest. Be- ed in the farmer's family, and the ender grass from the start and a side, we do not think it wise to set little ground feed once or twice a day. goose eggs too early in the season. If they hatch before grass comes a substitute must be provided. They must have something green.

Geese should never be picked in the winter or during the laying season. They cannot make eggs and grow feathers at the same time, and eggs are more valuable than feathers, although the latter bring from 45 to 75 cents a pound, according to color and quality.

Goose eggs for hatching sometimes sell for 50 cents each. We have none for sale. Stock geese at this time of year cost from \$7 to \$15 per pair. Extra fine birds cannot often be had even at these prices.

There are several different kinds of geese in this country, all of which have one or more good qualities. Even



the old gray and white variety, which are no larger than a Pekin duck,

have their good qualities. They are good layers and are easy to pick. All the large geese are difficult to pick. However, it pays to keep the im-

proved varieties of geese. The smallest and most beautiful of the goose family is the China. The Brown China and the White

China geese are exactly alike, except in color. They are excellent layers and their feathers are of the very finest quality.

The African is larger though less popular on account of the peculiar formation of the head. Some markets refuse to handle the African geese.

The Embden is the largest white goose. They are the same size as the Toulouse. Both are very popular in this part of the country. When fully matured a pair of either

of these geese weigh 40 or 45 pounds. They have been known to go even higher than this. We are keeping the Toulouse at present, after having tried several others and at last deciding to raise

only the Toulouse. They are gray, white and brown, but are usually called gray. They do not lay as many eggs as some geese, but they have other qual-

that more than outweigh the They make less noise than other geese, the goslings are stronger than

mles," dating from the Napoleonic shell is pipped the lining still remains the Embden, and they require only water enough to drink. They are known in some sections as dry-land

Avoid High-Priced Feed. The man who has plenty of good sweet silage this time o' year is the forehanded man who does not have to suffer the pangs of paying high prices for feed that he might have raised him

tematically applied. Spasmodic meth- The best way to find the unproducods will not maintain it. The best live cow is through the test associa tion. Value of Straw. Straw has a manurial value of about \$2 a ton. Why burn money?

An unproductive cow in the her

Grit is Necessary. Don't forget the grit. It is as ne essary to a hen as water.

cold you have. For one does not

sneeze with his nose, but with the

entire body. During the act every number of causes. A bright light will muscle of the body gives a jump, as cause many people to sneeze, as also it were; it goes into sort of a spasm est feeder. the pollen of certain plants, while that warms the entire system. there are few people but will sneeze in the presence of dust. When you

"California Diamonda." "California diamonds" are made from crystals of quartz, the most abundant of all minerals. Sometimes shiver-to generate heat for warming they are cut and sold as "white totaking mera cold-to help relieve the diamonds.

## INTEREST IN POULTRY AVOID DAMPNESS IN HOUSES

Usually Caused by Moisture Exhaled

by Fowls and Can Be Got Rid of

Only by Ventilation.

Often the poultry man finds his

poultry house covered with frost in-

side and as the sun comes up and the

house warms it melts and makes the

whole building damp, uncomfortable

and unhealthful. In many cases the

owner tries to prevent this by mak-

ing the house warmer and cutting

down the ventilation. In most cases

this is just the opposite of what should

This dampness is usually caused by

the moisture exhaled by the hirds and

can be got rid of only by thorough

Over 30,000 Species on Record

Which Over 400 Are Known to

Affect the Apple Tree.

be done.

effective.

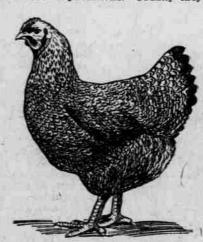
No Visible Sign of Over-Supply in Products.

Farmers' Wives Study Details of Business and Are Eager to Learn of Better Ways to Care for Fowls-Conditions Change.

(By J. WELDER.)
The farmer's ideas of poultry-raising have changed considerably from what they were a few years ago. Everywhere on the farms a more intelligent interest is being taken in the subject.

ventilation. This means that a certain amount of fresh air must constantly The farmer at last has realize enter the house and pass out again that the poultry is a good source of To permit this without causing a income, and is willing to take some draft, an opening in the south side of trouble and spend a little money to the house should be covered with cotmake it even more so, instead of ton cloth. This will not make the leaving the womenfolks to struggle temperature of the house much lower, along with the fowls as best they and it will make the house more commay, without any help or conven fortable and the hens more profitable

Not much in the way of eggs was expected of them, and they fully realized these expectations. Usually they



A Pure-Bred.

did not supply what eggs were needfarmer often remarked to his wife: "Your chickens are a perfect nuisance. I can't set a thing down but they are into it," (poor things! it was that or go hungry!) "and they don't

lay an egg." Conditions are changing. The mos of the responsibility for the poultry on the farms still rests on the women, but instead of being considered a nuisance, the fowls are treated with respect and consideration, as an important part of the business of the farm. They have neat, comfortable houses, and yards, and scratchingsheds, where they can be contented and happy, and keep industriously at work in cold as well as warm weath-

er. The farmer and his wife both now feel it to be a reflection on their management if the hens do not lay more eggs than the family uses, in winter as well as summer.

It is a common thing to see a beautiful flock of pure-bred poultry on a farm and when farmers or farmers' wives meet, it is seldom they part without asking: "How are your hens doing? Are they laying well?" and unless it is already known, they are sure to ask each other: "What breed of hens do you keep?"

They are studying the poultry business in all its details and are eager to learn of better ways of caring for their fowls, and of conveniences to use about the work.

In some neighborhoods the women of the farm meet on certain afternoons, to talk over their experiences with their poultry; to discuss the questions of feeding and caring for them, and to read together the poultry helps to be found in the agricultural sections of the newspapers.

This interest is not confined to the farms, but is also felt in the small towns and villages. At the meetings of the aid societies you will hear discussions on how to care for the hens to make them lay, and many a woman diving in a small town helps out her husband's income by nearly, or quite. paying the grocery bills with eggs and poultry from a small flock of pure-bred fowls kept in the yard.

## GENERAL

One of the farm teams should

It is best for the average farmer to handle the draft breeds.

sistant to disease than their weaker Protein may now be bought cheaper

Strong, vigorous cows are more re

in cottonseed meal than in any other purchased feed.

Spasmodic salting, a handful in the manger when you happen to think

of it, is not the best way. Much depends upon the early training of the colt. Teach a rapid walk

the first thing when the colt is put for a pasture. in harness. In the cold parts of the country every window should have a tight board shutter to close over the win-

The ram should not run with the flock. One bunt from him might cause the loss of a lamb, and possibly the ewe.

dow on cold nights.

ward off constination.

A fattening animal of any sort should never have more food placed before it than it will eat up with A sheep will not cross a muddy road

if it can possibly avoid it. It is the natural instinct of a sheep to keep pigs. Prof. A. A. McDowell of Wisconsin says it is easily possible for farmers Breeding from immature stock has

to double or even treble their crops a tendency to weaken the race, no by better cultivation and diversifying. matter what it may be. Keep a close watch of all the breed A Good Windbreak. ing ewes.

The average farmer who grows large crops of grain on his farm is the poor cause this will keep the cold winds off and very often protects the buds Some ground flaxseed or oil-meal

should be put in the grain ration to Oat straw placed in the yards car be picked over by the flock, and the ference in the way farms are kept. Do

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course, Moody Bible In-stitute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR MARCH 21

LESSON TEXT-I Samuel 14:1-13. GOLDEN TEXT-Let us put on the ar-

TREE INSECTS ARE NUMEROUS ing the priestly office (vv. 13, 14). Saul's disobedience, just indicated, had

incurred God's displeasure, we know. It evidently had its effect upon the (By E. M. PATCH.)
There are very many different spepeople also, for his army had dwindled des of insects ranging in size from during the intervening fifteen or eightless than one-fiftieth of an inch to sen years, from 330,000 (ch. 11:8) to about eight inches in length. From a feeble 600 (v. 2). They were further handicapped by a lack of weapons the United States alone over 30,000 species have been recorded of which (ch. 13:19-23). Deserted by Jehovah, over 400 are known to affect in greater by Samuel, Jehovah's priest, and by or less degree the apple tree or its nearly all of his enthusiastic subjects fruit. Though there are many that (see 11:12) Saul was "in the uttermost are, it must not be supposed that all part of Gibeah" hiding under a pomeinsects are injurious, for by far the granate tree (see vv. 11, 22 and 13:6). larger number are either harmless or This may refer to his being at Rimmon actually beneficial. Ruthless destruc (Judges 20:43-47). In this retirement tion of insects by means of trap lan- Saul retains Ahiah (v. 3) as priest, terns and the like is to be deprecated thus keeping up the outward form of since these methods are as apt to worship. This priest is not referred to capture the beneficial and the harm as Jehovah's. He was a grandson of less as the injurious. Poisons, traps, Phinehas, one of Eli's wicked sons, and other repressive measures must and as such was not to be a successor be used with caution, and at the right in the high priest's office (ch. 2:30 time and place in order to be most 36). Such an outward form of "dead works" cannot take the place of a liv-Before it is possible to combat an ing faith. For Saul to consult the orinsect pest intelligently we must learn acle of the Urim and Thummim worn comething of its habits and of its by the priest and later to call up familiar spirits, shows his lack of spiritual apprehension. The references made to Saul's conduct (chapters 12,

as found in Ps. 119:11, 105. to approach the Philistines.

vulnerable points. When these are known proper remedial measures may then be taken for its extermination

by few (v. 6). Armorbearer-Do all that is in thine heart: behold I am with thee, Jonathan-We will pass

near Fort Collins, Colo., last winter. 50 jackrabbits being killed in one Cut a slit in an apple and insert strychnine alkaloid, powdered, the right amount being what the tip of a knife blade will hold, close the slit and wipe the apple to remove the bitter drug on the outside. Scatter the suspicion. Their contempt is indipoisoned bait through the orchard at

invitation extended: "Come A German experiment station has enced by storage. The conclusion arrived at was that hay was just as digestible after storing as before storing, and that the chief loss was a mechanical loss due to dropping of the with meadow hay and clover hay that

The more fertile the land the better the pasture, but for economic reasons 1:26-29; Zech. 4:6; Matt. 19:26). Jonthe rough fields and gullied hillsides should be the first to be used for grass. The increasing prices of meats and of farm labor will often make the fertile fields more profitable in pasture than in tilled crops. The convenience of water for the stock should not be overlooked in choosing a field Canada Thistles.

If you have any Canada thistles or quack grass on your farm, start early to prevent them from growing above the ground. Plants cannot gather food without the tops to change the plant food to plant tissue, and by keeping the tops cut off you can gradually starve them out. .

Protect Fruit Trees.

The following method of poisoning

was used successfully in an orchard

the base of the trees.

had been stored in the loft.

Lands Suitable for Pastures

A scoopful of good silage will be relished by the chickens once a day at least, and they will thrive on it, too!

Value of Milk. One hundred pounds of separator skimmed milk is worth about as much as a half-bushel of corn for feeding Bad Practice.

A windbreak in the form of trees such as cypress, willow or maple, is a very good thing to have around an orchard, especially in the winter, be-

from freezing in spring. Put the home and farm in order and see how it pays. There is a vast difthe blood and preventing you from paz," but more often as California refuse affords dry footing in a snowy you ever notice this when you drive along the road?

# INTERNATIONAL.

JONATHAN AND HIS ARMOR-

BEARER.

Samuel's review of his life of integrity, his charge to the Israelites, God's estimony of displeasure over their persistent desire to have a king, and Samuel's words of comfort and assurance as found in chapter 12, form an interesting connection with last Sunday's lesson. In chapter 13 we have the record of Israel again in distress and of Saul's folly in his assum-I. Saul's Distress, vv. 1-4. That

recovered enough of him for a funeral. mant friend.

13) are an indication of his character and emphasize the psalmist's words II. Jonathan's Victory, vv. 4-13. But God had one leader to whom he could finest and most attractive characters a brave deed, and an evidence of that than had lost confidence in his father, for neither he nor the people nature of the location wherein Jona- stopped falling. than undertook this feat. Jonathan clearly counted upon the fleshly covenant sign as ground upon which to all desire a youthful and attractive ap expect help and victory over his enemies, who lacked such a sign (v. 6). The army of the Philistines had been divided into three sections (Ch. 13: Winter Stages of Insects:-1, Eggs 17), and this gave Jonathan his opportunity. The garrison at Michmash From Which Tent Caterpillars Hatch. -2, Cocoon of Cecropia Moth-3, Winwas on the opposite side of the ravine from Geba, Saul's headquarters. ter Nest of Brown Tail Moth-4, Eggs of the Antique Tussock Moth on Co-Hidden by the cliffs it was quite easy

Jonathan-It may be that the Lord will work for us; for there is no restraint to the Lord to save by many or

over, and will discover ourselves. The test, as recorded in verses and 10 was a real one and a reve lation of Jonathan's shrewdness. Not to be invited up by the Philistines would suggest a desire they may have had to cover up any weakness. To be asked to "come" suggests their selfconfidence, carelessness and lack of cated and emphasized in the words: The Hebrews come forth out of the holes where they had hid themselves" (v. 11). Their pride is shown by the the human attitude is best.-Exchange been feeding hay which has been and we will show you a thing" (v. 12). stored for from one to three years, to At the first blow Jonathan and his find if its digestibility has been influ- companion struck terror into the

hearts of the camp, and this is intensified by an earthquake, for God fought on his side. From across the valley the watchers of Saul's army saw the consternation and together leaves. Experiments were made both those who had hidden themselves joined in making the victory both great and complete (v 22). We of this age have the covenant of the protection and support of One who enables the weakest to win victories (I Cor. athan redeemed God's promise that "one shall chase a thousand, and two put ten thousand to flight" (Deut. 32: 30), and had an armorbearer "ready at his command." The exhortation to each one is that we say to our great Leader: "Do all that is in thine heart; behold I am with thee." Such faith and intrepidity was sufficient to strike terror into the heart of the enemy, but it is only possible to those whose confidence is that "the Lord will

deliver. Today's Message. Two young men of faith saved a nation sunk in despair and disgrace. They inspired confidence in God and his promises. "Youth for battles, old age for counsel," but there are times that demand action more than conference and consideration. Courage is only of value, however, when based upon much training, devotion to God, the interests of others, and a clear vision. It is not a mere flash in life's pathway. Courage is contagious; Jonathan's feat set on fire the soul of a nation. Read again the roll of honor in the eleventh chapter of Hebrews. The highest courage is not physical but moral. This courage is open to all, but it is intelligently grounded upon God's sure revela tion in his word and in the person of

his Son, our Lord. "And his armorbearer after him." Jonathan did not go alone. On the other hand it is not probable this young lad would have gone up those rocks had not Jonathan led the way; be cause one went before him, he was able to scale the fortress. God alene knows the heights to which we may attain, but does not ask us to go alone, nor expect us to do the impossible. The greatest heroes are not military, they are Christian heroes, who put on the Christian armor and whose "strength is the strength of ten because their hearts are pure." Such heroes are not dismayed at the contempt and gibes of the enemy.

# IS CHILD CROSS,

Look, Mother! If tonque coated, give "California Syrup of Figs."

Children love this "fruit laxative," and nothing else cleanses the tende stomach, liver and bowels so nicely. A child simply will not stop playing to empty the bowels, and the result is they become tightly clogged with waste, liver gets sluggish, stomack sours, then your little one becomes cross, half-sick, feverish, don't eat, sleep or act naturally, breath is bad, system full of cold, has sore throat stomach-ache or diarrhoea. Listen, Mother! See if tongue is coated, then give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the system, and you have a well child again. Millions of mothers give "California Syrup of Figs" because it is perfectly

er fails to act on the stomach, liver and bowels. Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children

Went in That Direction. Ryan used to be assistant blaster at the quarries. On the day he disappeared he must have been standing on top of an exploding charge. We never

after Ryan. Murphy was the infor-"Where's Bill Ryan?" queried the

"Gone!" volunteered Murphy. "Has he left for good?" asked the stranger.

"Well, he wint that way, anyhow." SAGE TEA DARKENS GRAY

Keep Your Locks Youthful, Dark, Glossy and Thick With Garden Sage and Sulphur.

When you darken your hair with Sage Tea and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it's done so naturally, so evenly. Preparing this mixture, some. For 50 cents you can buy at sponge or soft brush with it and triumphant faith shown so clearly in draw this through your hair, taking Jonathan's dealings with David. There one small strand at a time. By mornseems to be a suggestion that Jona- ing all gray hair disappears, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully darkened, glossy knew where Jonathan had gone and luxuriant You will also dis Verses 4 and 5 vividly picture the cover dandruff is gone and hair has

Gray, faded hair, though no disgrace, is a sign of old age, and as we pearance, get busy at once with Wy-

eth's Sage and Sulphur and look years younger. Adv. The Eternal Feminine. A crowd of negroes, clad in their Sunday best, had gathered at the station in Richmond, Va., to await the arival of a colored excursion from th eighboring town of Petersburg. One lat, gaudily dressed colored woman caught sight of a friend arrayed to

"Howdy, Mandy, what you doin' Jown byar all dressed up? Whar you

"I sin't a-gwine nowhar fum hyar. cum to see and be seed uv. Marry the Mature Man. The girl who marries a man older than herself is often happier than the crepe hangers foretell. She has the advantage of all those years during which he has gained in understanding mental balance and experience. An older man is settled in his actions; he less of a woman than a younger because he is not so idealistic. He has ceased to look upon woman as on

Holidays In America. The question of whether or not were are too few distinctively Ameri-

in February-Washington's birthdayand February is the shortest month in he year. Moreover it is only a few weeks distant from the universal holidays of Christmas and New Year's. while Christmas is separated by barely a month from Thanksgiving. Nobody can say too much in honor of Lincoln; but Lincoln was born on the 12th of February, a month pre-empted for the father of his country, so far as holidays are concerned. was a thorough American, and no doubt if the proposition of a second holiday in February had been but be fore him for consideration he would have rejected it without hesitation, on the purely practical ground that one holiday in February is enough .- Er-

The business man, especially, needs food in the morning that will not overload the stomach, but give mental vigor for the day. gets each day as to how he may ex-

pect to accomplish the work on hand. He can't be alert with a heavy, friedmeat-and-potatoes breakfast, requiring a lot of vital energy in digesting it. A Calif. business man found a food combination for producing energy. He "For years I was unable to find a

breakfast food that had nutrition enough to sustain a business man without overloading his stomach, causing indigestion and kindred ailments. "Being a very busy and also a very pervous man, I had about decided to

give up breakfast altogether. But luckily I was induced to try Grape-Nuts. Since that morning I have been new man: can work without tiring my head is clear and my nerves strong

"I find that Grape-Nuts, with a little sugar and a small quantity of cold milk, makes a delicious morning meal, which invigorates me for the day's

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human

harmless; children love it, and it nev-

of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Adv.

Subsequently a mate, who had not heard of the accident, was inquiring

Murphy embraced his facial herbage, gazed skyward, and said.

HAIR TO ANY SHADE. TRY IT!

speak, Jonathan, who is one of the though, at home is mussy and trouble in the whole Bibls. This episode is any drug store the ready-to-use tonic among the most brilliant in the his- called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur tory of the Israelitish nation. It was Hair Remedy." You just dampen a

match and called out: zwine, sister?"

is not likely to change. He exp a pedestal, and he sees her with her feet upon the ground. And, after all.

can holidays may be debatable, but there is a distinctly American holiday

Much depends on the start a man

writes:

and quiet.

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

change. STRENGTH. Without Overloading The Stomach